



MARCH 1972

OUR FOURFOOTED FRIENDS





ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE OF BOSTON

Founded by Mrs. Huntington Smith

Publisher of
OUR FOURFOOTED FRIENDS
DR. CARLTON E. BUTTRICK, *Editor*
RUTH A. BALLOU, *Associate Editor*

March, 1972
Volume 69 • Number 1

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Small Animal Out-Patient Clinic is maintained at headquarters. *Clinic Hours:* Monday through Friday, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. by appointment only. During July and August the Clinic will not be open on Saturday.

Pine Ridge Cemetery for Small Animals and Pine Ridge Home of Rest for Horses are maintained at 238 Pine Street, Dedham, Arthur W. Foster, Superintendent. Arrangements for burials, including cremations, may be made at League headquarters.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

Life \$100.00 in one payment
Supporting 25.00 annually
Contributing 10.00 annually
Active 5.00 annually
Associate 2.00 annually

FORM OF BEQUEST

To the ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE OF BOSTON:

I give, devise and bequeath the sum of
dollars, and the real estate situated at No.
Street, in the city (or town) of

OUR FOURFOOTED FRIENDS . . . Published March, June, September and December by the Animal Rescue League of Boston, 10 Chandler Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116. Price \$1.00 a year. Office of Publication, Animal Rescue League of Boston, 10 Chandler Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116. Address all correspondence, editorial, change of address, subscriptions to the Animal Rescue League of Boston, Post Office Box 265, Boston, Massachusetts 02117. *Second Class Postage has been paid at Boston, Massachusetts*

THE CANADIAN SEAL HUNT

A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH AT LAST

As far back as 1964 the International Society for the Protection of Animals has had the deepest concern at the indiscriminate slaughter of seals in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the "front" area off Labrador and Newfoundland. In that year ISPA, through this writer who was then the Society's President, took up the matter most energetically with the Canadian Government and was represented at the annual meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries held in Hamburg, West Germany, by an American delegate to that Commission. In 1966 the first official ISPA observers returned from the seal hunt with documented instances of cruelty. Since that time ISPA observers have been attending sealing operations in Canadian waters and working closely with the Canadian Government to bring an end to the slaughter.

After observing the 1971 seal hunt ISPA officials and representatives of the Canadian humane movement met with Canadian Environment Minister Jack Davis, and discussed the Canadian sealing industry. In an effort to gather all available information, the Minister appointed a Special Advisory Committee on Atlantic Seals. The Committee included leading officials from the fields of science, industry, and animal welfare. Executive Director Trevor H. Scott of the ISPA London Headquarters was appointed to that Committee. After an in-depth investigation of the Canadian sealing industry the Committee submitted a report to Minister Davis who, after consideration, forwarded it to the House of Commons Committee on Fisheries and Forestry for study and recommendation. As a result of that report, the Minister of Fisheries is considering:

- (1) the phase-out of the Canadian and Norwegian Atlantic seal hunt by 1974, followed by a minimum six-

year moratorium on hunting;

- (2) no increase in exploitation of seals in any other area in the world, especially in the Antarctic;
- (3) immediate institution of a research program covering:
 - (a) compensation to those affected by the abolition of hunting;
 - (b) expanded biological and related studies of the harp, hooded and other species of seals in Canada;
 - (c) development of satisfactory guidelines for the future protection and management of the seal population;
 - (d) development of improved methods for taking seals.

Environment Minister Davis has subsequently banned the taking of seals by aircraft and the large commercial vessel sailing fleets in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1972. Although landmen will take seals under a quota and regional subquotas, the Minister is considering restricting the landmen's hunt to those who are experienced in sealing.

It appears that the seal hunt phase-out is now becoming a reality. ISPA individual members and member societies helped bring this about. Because ISPA's efforts on behalf of seals were undertaken at the highest Government level, it did not attempt to launch an emotionally pitched propaganda campaign.

The Society's work on behalf of the seals of the Northwest Atlantic is not yet over. ISPA staff will be attending the Gulf hunt as well as seal hunts in other parts of the world in 1972. ISPA's approach to this most serious problem as well as its direct efforts to reduce and prevent cruelty and suffering deserve praise and support.

C.E.B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SERVICE TO ANIMALS

February 1, 1971 - January 31, 1972

► FROM ITS BEGINNING the work of the Animal Rescue League of Boston has moved forward on many fronts. The past year was no exception as new avenues of animal welfare were investigated and studied. More emphasis than ever before was placed on education as it applies to the humane field with the addition of personnel in this department of the League's work. Dog obedience classes were initiated at League headquarters as a part of this program and were an immediate success; our "pet care" leaflets rewritten and new ones added; and new topics for classroom presentations proved popular.

Important changes also took place in the personnel of the League on several levels. Last year we were happy to welcome three new members to the Board of Directors, Mrs. Paul Walton, Sr., Lewis S. Dabney and Allen B. Rider, Jr. Mr. Dabney is a member of the firm of The Bresnick Company, Inc., Mr. Rider serves as Executive Vice President of the Frontier Press Company, and Mrs. Walton is a resident of Cohasset.

At the staff level, Richard W. Bryant was named Director of Education and Information while Roger Van Teyens succeeds the retired Guy W. Mann as Director of Livestock Conservation. Two young ladies, Lisa Kenny and Karen Karten, also joined the educa-

tion staff as puppeteers of the League's popular marionette shows. In the clinic we were fortunate to obtain the services of James T. Cavanaugh, V.M.D., to replace Dr. Thomas J. Barrett. In addition to Mr. Mann, we also lost by retirement, our devoted membership clerk, Mrs. Ann Shaw; kennelman Frederick Spellman; and our assistant at Pine Ridge, John S. Jenner. We wish them good health and happiness.

We should like to add a word of welcome to all the other men and women who have joined our small, but hard-working staff of League employees during the past year. We also have a growing list of employees who have been with the League for more than five years. We appreciate their loyalty and value the experience they have gained in their many years of service. But we also value the enthusiasm and fresh viewpoints that are provided by the more recent additions to the staff.

The support and understanding of our many members and friends are also essential to the continued operation of the League. Our warm thanks go to all who have contributed toward our efforts to reduce animal suffering—our loyal members and donors, our Board of Directors and our dedicated staff.

Together we may look forward with confidence to a year of even greater achievement in 1972.

INSPECTION, INVESTIGATION AND QUARANTINE

► THE JOB OF A HUMANE OFFICER or Inspector brings him in contact with all types of people and every type of animal problem and activity that can be imagined. There is a constant need for these men to improve, expand and update their knowledge and training in the field of animal science. In an effort to meet this need our Inspectors will be attending a Horse and Livestock Workshop at the University of Connecticut in late March. It is being conducted in cooperation with the Animal Industries Department of the University for humane agents throughout the New England area. We feel this is a wonderful and unique opportunity for such agents to gain new knowledge from experts in the livestock field of education. They will be studying such subjects as: safe livestock handling, nutrition of farm animals and a session on horses covering such things as restraint, correct riding equipment, foot care and unsoundness.

A complaint came to us from an employee of a local hospital that a cow that was being used for heart research was kept in the basement of a laboratory under filthy conditions in a crowded pen and there was no sign of food and water for it. Inspector Walter Robinson and Roger Van Teyens, Director of our Livestock Department, inspected the laboratory and talked with an official of the hospital. They found that sanitary conditions were poor and the pen needed to have the manure cleaned out more frequently. Mr. Van Teyens was able to provide them with information on another type pen that would better suit the needs of the cow and make it much easier to clean. The inspection disclosed that the animal was otherwise well cared for and ample feed and water were available.

At Christmas time a complaint was received about a live animal exhibit at a shopping plaza. The report indicated a donkey was sick and unable to get on its



A League Santa Claus in the person of James Bryant visited the stables with special dinners for the horses at the Christmas Season.

feet and the shelters did not have sufficient bedding so some of the animals were on bare concrete. An inspector went immediately to check on the conditions and found that a local veterinarian had been called for the donkey and it had been removed to the owner's farm under the care of the veterinarian. Our Inspector had a stern talk with the manager of the exhibit and warned him to provide more bedding in all the animal quarters and to have the attendants check frequently to insure that the water buckets did not freeze over. Repeat visits were made throughout the duration of the exhibit and conditions were maintained satisfactorily. The manager decided to eliminate such an exhibit in future years.

A woman visiting our area from Maine wrote to us about a location she had observed where dogs and cats were being kept in cages under substandard conditions without adequate food and water. She had heard that the owner was selling them for experimental use. Our inspection found several cats and a dog in outdoor kennels that were in definite need of improvement and there was no food or water in the cages although food was available on the premises. It was generally a very poor set up. There were more suitable quarters in a nearby building. The owner was located and we spent considerable time going over the shortcomings. We learned that he was an animal dealer licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture and an immediate report was made to them of our findings. This resulted in an inspection by a U.S.D.A. veterinarian a few days later to further correct the conditions.

The plight of an Airedale dog came to our attention in January when a cook at a local college notified us that one of the students had the dog which she was not allowed to keep in the dormitory. As a result, the dog was left loose outdoors without any shelter. This was just before the winter recess of the college and we were able to explain the mistreatment of the dog to the young lady and persuaded her to take the dog home to her parents where it could have proper care and shelter. This is a prime reason for our Pet Placement Department's refusal to place animals in such locations.

This brings us to one of the routine, but important, jobs that our Inspectors perform many times every year in conjunction with our pet placement activities. Whenever there is a question of the suitability of a new home for one of our pets, an inspector is assigned to make a home visit prior to the placement of the animal. In some cases approval is given, and in others a restriction is placed on the size or type of animal and in some instances we decline the placement. Inspectors also check on animals we have placed whenever there is any question about their care.

An investigation was requested by our Lost and Found Department when a man who had recently moved to Boston tried to claim a dog in the shelter that had been given to us by a woman who was the alleged owner. An Inspector talked with a member of the woman's family and learned that she had been mentally ill and had picked the dog up on the street the same day the man had lost the dog. A further inter-

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from page 5)

view with the woman herself resulted in the recovery of the collar and license tag she had removed from the dog. This Missouri license was registered to the man who was claiming the dog.

A customer who had visited a suburban pet shop complained that a woolly monkey in the shop was very sick and appeared nearly dead. When our Inspector arrived he learned the monkey was a very young one and had been received in extremely poor condition. They had tried to save it, but it died shortly before the Inspector arrived. Humane organizations throughout the country, including the League, are constantly working from an educational and a legislative standpoint to discourage and eliminate the commercial exploitation of exotic pets. These animals are young, delicate and in a totally unnatural environment. Couple these factors with placing them in the hands of people who have neither the training nor the facilities to properly provide for them and it is not surprising that the vast majority of them only survive for a short time. Exposure, malnutrition and generally poor care due to ignorance takes a sad but high toll of such frightened creatures.

In somewhat the same vein we would like to urge our readers to avoid and discourage the purchase of baby chicks and ducklings during the forthcoming Easter season. These too are infant, delicate creatures that die by the thousands when given to innocent children as live toys. Massachusetts law presently prohibits such sales in quantities of less than six birds, but it is our hope that the law will be amended in the near future to completely eliminate such sales. A number of other states have adopted such strict laws.

The effects of our Quarantine Department in their role as the Animal Inspector for the City of Boston has resulted in the quarantine of well over 1400 animals for rabies control. The majority of such animals have been dogs and cats but among this number was a donkey, gerbils, a kinkajou, several rabbits, a monkey and a bat.

The end of 1971 found our Inspectors once again following the well known tradition of the League for many years in delivering 430 Christmas dinners to horses stabled in the greater Boston area. This kind gesture to our equine friends has brought the League many warm friends and supporters. We feel it is a true expression of our creed, "Kindness Uplifts the World."

COLLECTION AND RESCUE SERVICE

► THE ANIMAL AMBULANCE AGENTS of our Headquarters staff made 23,176 calls in the greater Boston area last year to provide service and aid to all types of animals in distress, as well as to collect both stray and unwanted animals to be brought to our shelter. Regardless of the time spent and experience gained in this type of work, we are constantly required to accept the challenge of still newer problems in the field of animal rescues. It never ceases to amaze us that new and varied problems with their own set of peculiar circumstances constantly develop when animals are in trouble. The only thing we can be sure of is that we never know what to expect next. Many calls are routine, but frequently mixed among them are ones that are unusual, interesting, frustrating, taxing the ingenuity and imagination of the agents who must cope with them. Perhaps it is this aspect of the work that captures the interest of those of us who work with these problems from day to day. Everything from weather conditions to changes in peoples' living habits and environments bring us new challenges to meet and overcome.

Agent James Sears received a call last March from a concerned lady about a hawk in a tree. A hawk in a tree might seem to be a normal situation at first

glance, but this hawk had rawhide straps around both legs that had been tied together, and the straps had become entangled in the branches of the tree. The hawk was thus hopelessly trapped with no means of freeing himself. The agent made his way by ladder part way up the tree, and then climbed limb by limb the rest of the distance to the bird's perilous perch atop the tree. Wearing heavy gloves to protect his hands from the bites of the frightened and bewildered bird, Jim cut the straps from the branches that imprisoned the hawk and carried it under one arm as he made his way back to the ground. The rawhide was so tightly knotted around the legs of the hawk that it was necessary to take him to our shelter where the straps could be carefully cut off. The hawk was unable to stand and walk at first, but he soon regained this ability after a short rest. He was later turned over to the Massachusetts Audubon Society for proper care and observation.

An agent was dispatched to a housing project in South Boston in response to a caller who said there was a badly injured dog near one of the service buildings. The dog was found near the incinerator door, the victim of severe burns over most of its body which it

received from being inside the incinerator. How it had gotten into the fire and who had removed it, we were unable to determine. None of the possible witnesses in the area would admit any knowledge of the matter. The dog was a horrible sight and just about denuded of hair. It was a young mixed breed collie. The agent feared that the only thing that could be done for it was to put it humanely to sleep, but Dr. Natalie Knowles, our Director of Veterinary Medicine, began immediate treatment on the pathetic creature. Under Dr. Knowles' devoted care, the dog's burns began to slowly heal and after weeks of treatment, hair began to grow back to cover the ugly scars that had left their permanent brand. It was indeed a special day for all our shelter staff when our young, tan canine friend walked out the door of our Adoption Kennel with a happy family on his way to a new home and a new lease on life in a country area. Somehow we feel that if dogs could talk, this one would have said, "Thanks," and what more reward could anyone ask for?

We have probably all heard the expression "all in a day's work," and it has different meanings to different people. Some days in the lives of our agents are more hectic than others, and this expression might be appropriate for one day last December. It started shortly after 8:00 A.M., when a young lady came into the shelter to request our help for a small dog that she had discovered in a hole in the ground under a large rock in Franklin Park. She had tried to rescue the pup herself, but could not get close enough to it. She was not sure whether it was too frightened to come out, or caught in some way so that it was unable to move. Agent Peter Faux went with the lady so she could show him the location. After some coaxing and a careful examination of the problem, Peter was able to reach in under the rock and lift the puppy out. Among the people who gathered at the scene was a person who knew the owner of the dog and it was returned to her with a warning to keep a more careful watch on her little pet. Next came a call about a pack of dogs in the Mattapan section of Boston. The same agent responded to this call where he caught two stray dogs that were females in heat and leading a pack of fighting male dogs. The removal of the females rescued them from further attacks and broke up the pack. As the Dog Officer for the City of Boston we get many such calls each year. It definitely points up one of the several reasons why all pet female dogs should be spayed, thereby helping to eliminate this type of hazard. A little bit later, an agent went to a small restaurant in Roxbury where he rescued a small dog from the roof of the building. This appeared to be the result of a neighborhood prank, but the humor of it

escaped both our agent and the frightened dog. The biggest job of the day was the rescue of five ducks from a pond in Newton. The special concern in the case was a cement wall all around the pond that made it impossible for the ducks to get out of the water if it began to freeze and cold weather was due within a day or two. The domestic ducks that could not fly were reported to have been put in the pond last summer as ducklings, but no one was assuming responsibility for them. A task force made up of Roger Van Teyens, Director of our Livestock Conservation Department, Inspector Alan Goldman and Agent Peter Faux went armed with hip boots, nets and a small boat. The boots proved to be useless because the ducks quickly outdistanced the wading rescuers. The men then took to the boat and paddled around the pond as the ducks led them a merry chase, bobbing under the water and coming up where they were least expected. This went on until one by one the ducks were caught. We were fortunate in finding a farmer who was able to take them and give them proper care. The final call of the day was from a constable for the City of Boston to remove a dog from an apartment and care for it until the owner could come for it in a few days. The constable was in the midst of an eviction when he discovered the dog. This was "all in a day's work," but it was in addition to 75 routine calls completed by our agents for animal pick-ups the same day.

Agent Charles Robertson received a repeat call this winter for a sea gull impaled on a lightning rod atop the cross on a church steeple. The Boston Fire Department was kind enough to send an aerial ladder truck to the scene to enable our agent to reach the bird. All rescues do not have a happy outcome and this was one of them. The sea gull was already dead.

Last March we received an urgent call from the staff at the Franklin Park Zoo to assist them in removing a pack of six dogs that had broken through a fence and killed a number of deer. It is worthy of note that this pack had also banded together originally as the result of a female dog in season which apparently had crawled under the fence to escape the pack of males.

There have also been the numerous rescues of cats from trees, squirrels in fireplace chimneys, birds in exhaust fans and air conditioners, and skunks in window wells. All in all, it has been a busy year for the rescue business.

BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

May 7-13, 1972

HIS OWN SHOWER

This duckling, found wandering in Mattapan, perches atop the faucets of a sink at the League headquarters waiting for the tub to be filled so he can take a swim. A resident of Mattapan brought him to the League for proper care and placement on a farm.

LOST AND FOUND

► THE WORK in our Lost and Found Department is a constantly busy activity keeping track of all the ever-increasing number of strays. We make a very sincere and careful effort to trace any possible identification on or information about a lost pet. This includes tracing license tag numbers, rabies tag numbers and any information that is available from neighbors, friends, landlords and relatives. The more current the identification is, the more likely we are to be successful, but in a few cases, it has been surprising that relatively old identification proved successful after some long and complicated research into the history of the animal. It is interesting and comforting to see pet owners return to our shelter day after day for weeks at a time in a determined effort to locate a beloved pet they have lost. Perhaps they are urged on by our daily Lost and Found advertisement in the Boston newspapers that says, "Don't give up, your pet won't," and this same advice is often given to discouraged pet owners when they begin to wonder if it is foolish to continue to search for their lost pet. It is a special joy when one of these people comes racing into the office from a tour of the shelter saying excitedly, "I've found him, I've found him." We are pleased that it happens as often as it does, but we only wish more people would make the same effort. Unfortunately, the great majority of stray waifs have no identification and are of mixed breeding. This makes positive identification from a telephone call or written description next to impossible unless there is something clearly distinctive about the animal. We recall a case where a person had called several times reporting the loss of a "shepherd." When a member of the family actually came in to the shelter and found the dog, it had all the traits of a "hound" and even the color marking had been mistaken by the owner. We cannot urge too strongly the importance of taking the time to actually visit all the animal shelters and pounds in your area to see firsthand



Record American Photo by Myer Ostroff

if your pet is there. Another task of our Lost and Found staff is to be certain that anyone who claims an animal is actually the rightful owner. There are, regrettably, those people who try to claim something that is not their's and once in a while we find people who are honestly mistaken in their identification. The best and most positive proof of ownership is often the reaction of the animal itself. Most animals, especially dogs which have lived with an owner for a length of time will identify their owner for us by a frenzy of excitement the moment their master walks in the room. When we do not see such a reaction, we are very careful to require other positive proof. There are some honest exceptions to the rule of the dog's reaction. We picked up a Saint Bernard as a stray not long ago and a man came in and claimed it was his dog. The dog was a friendly creature and gave the same happy response to anyone who went near him. We explained the absolute necessity of proof of ownership and the man calmly went home and returned with a series of color photos

of the dog that proved beyond any doubt that it was his dog. He thanked us for being so careful about releasing the animal.

Last February we took in a stray Springer Spaniel that we discovered was wearing a New Canaan, Connecticut, dog license and rabies tag. A call to the local authorities in Connecticut quickly gave us the name and address of the registered owner. We assumed they must have been visiting Boston and lost the dog because he was found in a downtown shopping area. A second call to New Canaan found us talking with the amazed but happy pet owner. She could not get over the fact that the dog was in Boston, because he had disappeared a few days before when he was let outdoors for his morning exercise at the owner's home. The mystery of the dog's trip to Boston was explained a few days later when a young couple came in and tried to claim the dog. They were turned over to police authorities for possible prosecution for the theft of the dog. Further investigation by the police and the League in cooperation with the Connecticut Humane Society disclosed the dognappers were of very limited mental ability and did not fully realize the serious nature of what they had done. They were released with a stern warning.

An official of a California organization that trains guide dogs for the blind was visiting in Boston last April when she found a guide dog wandering in the Arlington Street subway station. The dog was wearing his guiding harness, but acted lost and was obviously separated from his blind master. Realizing the importance of the situation, she immediately notified the Boston Police and the League. An ambulance was dispatched to meet the lady from California who was holding the dog and the dog was brought to the shelter for safe keeping while efforts continued to locate the owner. Later that day the owner called our Lost and Found Department to report the missing dog. We were happy to be able to tell him his dog was found and safe. We were happy to return the lovely dog so she could continue her valuable service. It also gave us the chance to explain that the harness was badly worn and no longer fit the dog properly. He was directed to a local organization for the blind who would provide him with a new harness. The dog and master had just moved to Massachusetts from a rural area where the dog had been in the habit of going outdoors alone for exercise. When she was allowed to do the same thing in downtown Boston, she became confused by the city traffic and noises. The owner was cautioned against continuing this practice.

From time to time we work in cooperation with the Disaster Office of the local chapter of the American Red

Cross. An apartment house fire on Dudley Street in Boston left many homeless and among them were four families with dogs. One man had two Boston Terriers and the other three people had dogs of no definite ancestry. The four dogs were housed in our shelter for a week or ten days until each family could arrange for new living quarters for themselves and their pets. A similar case occurred in September when a lady and her two cats fled from a fire in their home in the Mattapan section of Boston. They, too, were reunited a short time later.

The Cleveland Animal Protective League wrote to us last March for assistance in attempting to locate the owner of a little chihuahua dog they had found. It was wearing a 1966 license tag from Chatham, Massachusetts. With the help of the Chatham Town Clerk, we were able to trace this old dog to a man in Chatham. We called him but he said he had never been in Cleveland and the dog for which this license had been issued had since died. It appeared this was the end of the trail, but an hour later the man called back to say he remembered giving the collar with this license tag to a friend who was visiting him from West Virginia. He further explained that this lady had a married daughter who lived in Cleveland. He was able to give us her name, but unfortunately he did not know her address. This information was forwarded to the society in Cleveland. It is sad to report that despite all the efforts by our friends at the Cleveland Animal Protective League, the owner could not be found. However, through the kindness of the League in Cleveland, the little dog was placed in a new, happy home with a family who love him.

It is not always necessary for a lost animal to be in our shelter for us to be of service in aiding in the pet's reunion with its family. The following letter tells the story of such a case and the gratitude that was felt by a happy grandmother:

On Saturday evening, December 4, my daughter's dog got out of the yard and disappeared. I felt very responsible since she was in my charge, and the beloved companion of our two grandchildren.

I called several places all of whom said they were closed for the weekend—"Call us on Monday." The exception to this was the Animal Rescue League which took down all the data on the dog and our phone number.

Slightly over 24 hours later on Sunday night, your organization called to say she had been found, giving us the number of the lady to call who had found her.

We are deeply grateful for your help and the fact that you keep a 24 hour service. Please accept this donation as evidence of our appreciation.

PET PLACEMENT

► ALL ASPECTS OF HUMANE WORK have their interesting and rewarding moments, but the work of our Pet Placement Department is, perhaps, the most consistent in its sense of direct and positive accomplishment for unwanted and stray pets. It is very heart warming to see and know the end result is a happy one with these pets going to new homes and a new life. This is not as simple a procedure as it might appear, because we are extremely concerned that these pets go into good homes on a permanent basis. To do this, it is necessary to carefully screen all applicants to determine if they are suitable pet owners and that the animals they are interested in will fit into their living situation. We first require positive identification as to their residence. Following this step, the Adoption Supervisor checks on such facts as the number and ages of children in the family, the size and location of the home and their motivations and reasons for wanting a pet. We do not place animals in housing projects or other restricted living areas such as dormitories, and we decline to place them for any purpose other than in a stable home environment as a family pet. This eliminates such locations as junk yards, stores, gas stations and other places where they would be likely left as guard dogs. Animals are not given to organizations or individuals to be used as prizes or awards, and none is ever surrendered for use as a research animal. Our aim is to place the right animal in the right home with a family who will love him for many happy years. The love and affection will be returned many times.

Each year we receive a number of happy comments about the pets we have placed. This is an added reward for the work of our adoption service. We hope our readers will enjoy sharing a few of these comments with us to get an idea of the warm feelings a new pet in the home can foster.

"We are very happy with our selection of 'Lily' our dog. She seems to have adopted us and we are just enjoying her. We are very satisfied with your clinic and you are to be commended."

☆ ☆ ☆

"'Amanda' is doing beautifully and is truly one of the family. There were some initial problems in re-training her, but that seems to be behind us now. We were so impressed with the care given to animals at your 'placement center' and would like to compliment you on your attitude and treatment of both the animals and the adoptive families."

☆ ☆ ☆

"We named our puppy Kimba and he is getting



Photo by Thomas J. Croke

Nancy Farrell of Norwood consoles her pet Buffy that couldn't be entered in the Mask and Paws Pet Show at the Norwood Armory. Buffy was adopted from the League and Nancy says his breed is "real good kitty."

along fine with my children. He is very playful and we took him back for a checkup and he is fine. I am glad we purchased our puppy there."

☆ ☆ ☆

"We are very happy to report that our little puppy is flourishing. She adapted immediately to her new home and is even housebreaking herself! We took her to our own vet who checked her for worms and will give her her permanent shots soon. Enclosed is a small donation. Incidentally, our veterinarian compliments your work highly."

☆ ☆ ☆

"She is lively, outgoing and has adjusted very well. I am so glad to have found the Animal Rescue League—I've been very impressed by the placement procedure and the veterinarians (and of course I love my dog!)."

☆ ☆ ☆

"Sylvester is extremely well adjusted—the broken lamp and tumble into the toilet we've written off as 'exuberance.' He is very affectionate and bright—not

the least bit obnoxious like some kittens I've known."

☆ ☆ ☆

"'Kody' has doubled his size since December 30th. I don't think you could improve on a job well done. He came to us paper-trained, clean and, it seems, very well-adjusted. We hope to enjoy him for many years."

☆ ☆ ☆

"Mike, the dog, is really a member of the family. Our three children love him very much. Mike is a jolly, happy, active puppy. He gets his food, vitamins and exercise every day. In plain words, We Love Him."

☆ ☆ ☆

"We are very happy and pleased with the new addition to our family whom we have called 'Lady.' She too seems quite content and has adjusted to our home very well. We are amazed at how well she behaves and understands for a puppy. If the weather was better, she would definitely be trained by now, because she does not want to do anything in the house. We sincerely hope we can bring her as much happiness as she has brought us."

☆ ☆ ☆

"'Arrow' is doing fine and is growing happily in her new surroundings. My daughter and I were so happy with the atmosphere of warmth and the helpful and courteous reception given us during our visit at the League that we both said we hoped we would be given an opportunity to help in some small way. We left with a feeling of well-being and the knowledge that there was still an oasis where the simple facts of living things loving and caring for one another could exist without complication or conflict. I am enclosing a contribution from my husband and me and one for my daughter. She is presently in England attending a training school for girls who plan to make working with dogs a career. Thank you for your service and for your staff who brightened a very sad day for a young girl."

☆ ☆ ☆

"I am very happy with my dog. She is happy and very clean and smart. She was house-broken two days after we got her. We just love her. I am so glad that there is an Animal Rescue League for people to go to who love animals."

ANIMAL CLINIC

► IT IS ONLY NATURAL that people should feel a concern and interest in those diseases which may be transmitted from animals to man. It is with this in mind that we put forth a brief list of those diseases of which lay people would most likely have heard. There is no attempt at descriptions of the disease, treatment, etc. Most every domestic and wild animal with which man is in contact is capable of playing some role in the transmission of one or more diseases to man.

Probably the disease most feared by people when they think in terms of transmission by animals is rabies. It is a disease justly respected, for once symptoms occur no persons have ever recovered, until very recently, and then only with heroic efforts. The virus of rabies may be carried and transmitted by any warm-blooded animal. Naturally the dog assumes tremendous importance here because of its extremely close association with man and the dog's very large population. Cattle, horses, cats are also the source of many human cases. In endemic areas (where the disease is present) the skunk becomes an important source because of its widespread distribution and its slow habits, making it an easy victim of another rabid animal. Prevention is the best means of control. There are now widespread vaccination programs to immunize dogs, the source closest to man, and thus place a barrier between man and rabid wild animals. There should be adequate

restraint measures, especially in endemic areas, to cut down chances of exposure of pets to rabid animals. The numbers of roaming homeless strays should be decreased or eliminated. Normally timid wild animals which can be approached without showing fear should be regarded with suspicion.

Tuberculosis is still a disease which is widespread in its distribution in the world. There are three types of tuberculosis organisms. That of cattle TB is capable of infecting a diversity of species, including swine, cats, dogs, canaries, parrots and humans. Avian TB infects most birds, also swine and sheep. The human type of TB organism can induce TB in cattle, swine, dogs, parrots. TB may occur in most warm-blooded mammals, fowls, and certain cold-blooded animals such as alligators, iguanas, turtles, frogs and snakes. There are differences in resistance within species. It is evident that to eliminate TB work must concentrate on all species. Some methods employed to control tuberculosis are: pasteurization of milk, inspection of meat at slaughter, TB testing of cattle, isolation of human carriers in sanitariums while in an active stage of the disease.

Brucellosis or undulant fever has an extensive host range, including man, cattle, horses, mules, swine, goats, sheep, cats, dogs, chickens, and also deer and buffaloes. The distribution is nearly worldwide and

(Continued on next page)

prevails wherever man and domestic animals cohabit. Control is by immunization of cattle, slaughter of infected animals, pasteurization of milk.

Salmonella food infections may be obtained through contaminated poultry and egg products, since the domestic fowl is the main animal reservoir of the organism affecting man. The organism is also found in swine, cattle, rodents, turtles. The disease is one of gastrointestinal symptoms. Sources include meat products from infected animals, food contaminated by rodent droppings or by flies which act as mechanical carriers, human carriers who work with food. Methods of control include cooking meat and eggs, not using sick animals for food, keeping the environment free of rodents and flies, and washing the hands, especially before eating, after handling pets.

Leptospirosis is a disease characterized by two stages of development. The first has a rapid onset of chills, high fever, gastrointestinal symptoms, muscular pain, possibly conjunctivitis (these symptoms are shared by many diseases). During the second stage there develops jaundice and tissue hemorrhage. There is a wide distribution and high incidence of this disease. The organism is excreted in the urine of affected animals, including dogs and rodents. It may also be passed to man via rat-contaminated water, food, and refuse. Rodent control is important, especially in food warehouses and markets, and slaughterhouses. Dogs should be vaccinated against leptospirosis.

Psittacosis is a pneumonia-like disease transmitted to man from affected birds, some of which may not appear to be sick themselves. The disease has a worldwide distribution, found wherever there are parrots and parakeets. An only slightly less important source is the pigeon in which the disease is known as ornithosis. Man may be infected by inhalation of the virus from droppings. Sick birds may display a variety of symptoms such as sleepiness and ruffled feathers, semi-closed or closed eyes, shivering, loss of weight, labored breathing. Control is by means of quarantine of imported birds, control of numbers of pigeons contaminating buildings, etc., with their droppings.

Regional lymphadenitis or cat scratch fever is a mild infection which seems to be strictly a disease of man. Mostly it follows the bite or scratch of a cat, though the cat is probably a mechanical transmitter of an agent acquired from some unknown source, since the disease is known to occur after wounds from thorns, wood splinters, etc. There is no evidence that the cat acquires the disease. A person affected displays enlarged lymph glands, involving usually one area, such as an arm and arm pit, throat and neck, or leg and groin. Sometimes these swellings suppurate. The disease may last a week



Mrs. Frances Lebracque of South Boston watches Dr. Stanley Travis treat her dog Daisy at the League clinic.

or a few months. Occasionally there are mild systemic symptoms. Control is avoidance of cat scratches.

There are skin conditions which may be transmitted to man from infected animals (and from man to man). One of the most widespread problems is that of superficial fungus infections. The term most people recognize is ringworm which is actually only one of several types of fungus affecting the skin of man and animals, and which may be transmitted from pet dogs, cats, horses to susceptible persons' skins.

Internal parasites such as trichina worms may be transmitted by ingestion of improperly cooked pork. The pork and beef tapeworms are also transmitted by eating meat which is not adequately cooked. Children should be taught not to kiss their pets, not to put their hands in their mouths after playing in sand or dirt where pet dogs or cats defecate, to eliminate the possibility of ingestion of round worm eggs from dog or cat feces.

There are many, many more diseases which have not been covered, such as tularemia, tetanus, the encephalides, plague, pasteurellosis, mange, etc., etc.



A plaque for "service to youth" is presented to Guy W. Mann by Jay Morrill, president of the University of New Hampshire Animal Industry Club as Mrs. Mann looks on.

LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION

The Livestock Conservation Department of the Animal Rescue League of Boston is unusual in that it is one of the few such departments of a humane organization in the United States.

Mr. Guy W. Mann for the past seventeen years has been the Director of Livestock Conservation until he retired from the League staff in December of 1971. During this time Mr. Mann actively carried out a program in the New England area concerned with the safe handling of livestock, proper management practices to insure the health of all livestock, and the final humane handling and dispatching of meat animals. His work also included the placement of horses with 4-H youth, the care of orphan foals from Pregnant Mare Urine Farms and the upgrading of horse management practices in New England. For nearly two years Mr. Roger Van Teyens has worked closely with Mr. Mann and as of January 1 succeeded him as the League's Director of Livestock Conservation.

During this past year the most frequently asked question was, "Why is a livestock conservation program needed in New England when there are fewer farms now than ever before in history?" Our answer to this question is that, while it is true there are fewer farms today, the ones that remain have become more productive and have increased in size. A good example is the fact that a Vermont dairy farm of thirty years ago may have had only thirty to forty cows, while today's farm may have 250 or more cows. At the present time there are over one million head of livestock in the

New England area with a value of over \$210,000,000. The second part to this answer is that each year new people are coming into contact and beginning to work with livestock for the first time. These people may be 4-H club members, Future Farmers of America, or college students majoring in Animal Science at the State Universities. It is the objective of the Director of Livestock Conservation to provide these people with the information and methods necessary to insure the safe and proper handling of livestock before bruises and suffering can occur to these animals.

Also included in this group of "New Animal Handlers" is the "Suburban Farmer." This is an individual who purchases a few animals for a hobby or for his family's enjoyment. These people have no previous knowledge or experience in livestock care or handling. For these people we provide information on proper feeding, shelter needs, disease and parasite control, and management practices needed to keep the animals healthy and comfortable.

The following list of activities of Mr. Mann and Mr. Van Teyens provides an insight into our program:

Auctions and Stockyard Visits	19
Fairs Attended	21
Agricultural Youth Meetings	37
Exhibits	12
Agricultural Meetings	29
Slaughter House Visits	14
Visits to Humane Organizations	33
Horse Care and Advice	31
Other Livestock-Oriented Meetings	27

Another part of this department's program is working with horse owners and enthusiasts to provide better care and management of horses. As you may know, the horse population of the United States has been steadily increasing since about 1960, and it is estimated that the horse population and the number of persons riding horses will reach an all time high in the next few years. For this reason, the Livestock Conservation Department has begun a program on "Horse Safety." This new program informs inexperienced riders and owners about the proper handling, transporting, management and use of equipment in riding the pleasure horse.

As you can see, our program involves the improvement in care and handling of all large animals in cooperation with 4-H clubs, Future Farmers of America, Vocational-Agricultural Instructors, State Universities, livestock producers, abattoir management and all interested livestock people.

We would like to thank all those who have shown an interest in and given support to the Livestock Conservation program in New England.

HUMANE EDUCATION

Humane Education is an all important aspect of today's humane societies. Through a better understanding of animal life, children grow up to respect and care for animals, thus reducing the amount of cruelty and neglect an animal may suffer at the hands of a well-meaning child.

In fulfilling this aim, the Education staff has been presenting marionette plays to youngsters for over thirty years. Until June, puppeteers Mrs. Gloria Holbrook and Miss Ann Durkin visited thirty-seven schools, kindergartens and hospitals presenting sixty-two programs to over 14,000 children.

Two new puppeteers were trained for the new school year beginning in September. Miss Lisa Kenny, a 1971 graduate of Boston University, where she majored in Elementary Education, has teamed up with Miss Karen Karten, a 1971 graduate of Emerson College where she majored in Theater Education. These two young ladies have created an enthusiasm within the department that augurs well for the future. They were giving their first marionette performances in October, and by the end of January had visited thirty-seven schools, performing fifty-eight times for 12,285 children, in addition to repainting all the wooden puppets, making new clothes for them, and much more.

You can look forward to reading a special article about the marionettes in the June issue of this magazine.

Humane Education is not only the awakening of a child to a better understanding of animals, it has to be versatile and timely in an attempt to reach adults as well. To this end, Richard Bryant, the League's new Director of Education, has been striving to create programs of interest for all age groups.

This objective was partly accomplished through the presentation of four different programs, geared to different age levels, here at the League or in schools, camps and other meeting places.

The first program is conducted at the League's Headquarters and consists of a program on general pet care combined with information about the services of our organization. Included in this program is a color film produced by the Latham Foundation for the promotion of humane education entitled "A Family Chooses a Pet." A guided tour of the kennels and veterinary clinic concludes the program. Seventy-three programs were presented to 1600 youngsters and their teachers.

Another program, conducted in the schools, consists of general pet care information, the film just mentioned, another film entitled: "How to Raise a Puppy



A group of young people visits the League's adoption center during one of our educational tours of the shelter.

and Live Happily Ever After" and a talk on the League's Pet Placement Department, using a live dog that was adopted from it. The dog, Mr. BoJangles, owned by Mr. Bryant, demonstrates the benefits of having an obedience-trained dog in your house. He and Richard have given 110 presentations to 14,420 youngsters and their teachers.

There are two more new programs that have been available to schools in Eastern Massachusetts. One is a color slide discussion of the effects of pollution on animal and bird life. This presentation, aimed at fourth through eighth grades, has been delivered twenty-six times to 4,867 students and teachers since it was first presented in September.

The last program consists of a color slide discussion of the Animal Rescue League and the services we perform for the community. Geared to the older students and adult groups, it was presented eight times to 1,636 students and adults since October.

National "Be Kind to Animals Week" was observed the first week in May during 1971. That week the League hosted 325 children with pet care programs and guided tours of the shelter. The Department sent out 850 "Be Kind to Animals" posters and dog license reminders to schools that are visited by the staff during

the year. Many radio and television stations were provided with publicity announcing the occasion.

The Educational staff once again operated the Pet Care Information Center at the Franklin Park Children's Zoo during the summer and early fall. Here Bruce Freeman spent much of his time talking with youngsters and their parents about pet care. The center provided many children with enjoyable first experiences handling rabbits, guinea pigs, gerbils and other small pets.

As trustee of the Baxendale Memorial Foundation, the Animal Rescue League of Boston sponsors the Animal Friends Summer School which last summer completed its twenty-second season in Cataumet on Cape Cod. Here 156 youngsters participated in the two-week session designed to teach the children about animal life by offering special classes in the care of pets, nature and dog training in addition to a variety of craft classes.

During September the Education Department organized dog obedience training classes for interested dog owners. Nine classes have been conducted for 195

dogs and their owners. We have found that many young adults (ages 10-16) are as interested in training their dogs as are the adults. Outside interests in this project included the television station WHDH that asked to present a fifteen-minute special dog-training exhibition on their nightly program, "Channel 5 Reports."

Richard Bryant has also been active in developing new pamphlets for the League's "Pet Care" series, including "The Care of Dogs," "The Care of Cats" and "The Care of Small Pet Animals." He also wrote a new pamphlet describing the "Pine Ridge Cemetery for Small Animals" in Dedham, which is maintained by the Animal Rescue League.

The Education Department daily handles requests for this free literature from individuals and schools within the state, the nation and the world. Last year we distributed leaflets to places as far away as Germany and Taiwan as well as to an eight-year-old schoolgirl in Brookline. Over 1500 were sent in all, plus many thousands handed out during school programs conducted by the staff.

THE BRANCHES

DEDHAM BRANCH

► THE LEAGUE'S DEDHAM BRANCH is best known as the location of the world-renowned Pine Ridge Cemetery for Small Animals. In the peaceful seclusion of Pine Ridge the remains of some 4,000 devoted pets are interred, and it is a common sight to see visitors strolling through the cemetery grounds paying their respects to a departed but remembered four-footed friend.

It was just 20 years ago, in the Spring of 1952, that the demands for space in the burial grounds resulted in the landscaping of an adjacent field for cemetery use. In the ensuing years many pets have found a final resting place in this spot and by the end of 1972 all the plots will be gone. So, again, the League is faced with adding to its cemetery space. Fortunately there is sufficient acreage at Pine Ridge to continue this service to bereaved owners of pets that has become one of the League's special concerns.

The new site is a four-acre field fronting on Pine

Street and abutting at the rear the oldest section of the cemetery. It will take the knowledge of a landscape architect to design and lay out the area before any actual landscaping can begin—a rather costly project for the League to undertake—but one, with the help of friends, we feel must be done.

Since many deceased pets are cremated, the League is considering erecting a columbarium, or mausoleum, as the central theme of the new cemetery area where the ashes of pets could be placed within a cubicle or niche of the building. As planned, the mausoleum would contain some 1,500 to 2,000 niches with space for a small, engraved bronze-finished plaque to be affixed to the exterior of each niche. A walkway around the building would permit people to view the inscriptions over the burial cubicles.

The approximate cost of the mausoleum is \$25,000. If any readers would be interested in assisting the League to erect this columbarium, please contact the League President. Any major support of this project would be sincerely appreciated.

Under the capable direction of Superintendent

Arthur Foster and his assistants, John Jenner and Michael Thomas, Pine Ridge, as always, maintained a neat appearance to its many visitors. Well kept lawns and flower beds add a touch of color as do the flowering shrubs, particularly in the spring. But the Dedham Branch also acts as a receiving station for small animals. Last year 120 dogs, 550 cats and 58 miscellaneous animals were left with us by owners who, for one reason or another, were forced to give up their pets.



One of the quiet, secluded and beautiful corners of the League's Pine Ridge Cemetery for Small Animals.

CAPE COD BRANCH

► THE TIME HAS COME for another yearly report to our members and friends about our activity and work on the Cape, as our Branch Supervisor Donald Westover reports in the following paragraphs.

I sit here in the office in Brewster thinking, what shall I write? The day is gloomy and wet; bare ground showing, and gone is our clean mantle of white snow—which disappeared over night. It seems that 1971 has gone quickly, too. The thoughts running through my head are not gloomy though, for 1971 showed an increase again in the over-all total of animals handled here. We had an increase in the placement and return of dogs to owners and, even though it was only one or two percent, it was an increase. The placing of many animals in new homes and returning the lost or strays to their owners brightened the days throughout last year.

Our work load is increasing, but we don't really

mind, for I remember an old phrase my grandmother used to quote quite often. It went something like this, "Idle hands find the devil's work." Since we do not really have idle hands, we don't worry about the devil.

Most of our work is exceedingly enjoyable, including visiting schools and playgrounds, the county fair for pet shows, film showings and lectures on pet care. I was going to start this year's report with the phrase, "Time to close the books again," but it seems quite out of context when you have youngsters growing with the knowledge that healthy, well cared for pets are joys to everyone. These kids carry on our work so we can never "Close the books," while they live and pass on to their youngsters, we hope, the same good knowledge that we attempt, in our small efforts, to instill in them about proper animal care.

We also like to visit the local service organizations and explain to them what the Animal Rescue League of Boston is, what it does, and just why our animal shelter is an asset to the communities surrounding us. Many people have some idea of our work, but, until they need us, we seem to stay in the background of their mind. It is this position we try to change when we lecture or give slide talks to groups. We would like them to think of us even when they don't need us, for we need their help in continuing our work, both moral support and financial.

One of the things not realized by the general public is the sometimes dangerous aspect of our work; incidents in which an agent puts his life on the line. A particular case last summer brings this to mind. The story began on a beautiful, hot summer day with kids and adults all going back and forth to the local beaches. Everything seemed to be serene and quiet when a call to the Eastham police came in notifying them of a dog bite.

A child riding a bike back from the beach had been attacked by a large, Shepherd dog. The child was bitten and knocked off his bicycle. The police took care of the child and called me to take care of the Shepherd. By the time I had reached the scene the dog had bitten another child walking by the house where the Shepherd lived. It appeared that no one was home and there was barking from inside the house. The situation was apparent—one large Shepherd loose outside the house and another large Shepherd inside the house trying to get out through a temporary screen on a window. What was I to do? I couldn't catch the loose dog outside as she kept going under the house on one side and coming out on the other side: and the more I moved around the house, the more excited the one on the inside became.

The excitement got to be too much for the dog in-

side, so out she came through the screen. And now there were two large Shepherds to manage. They seemed to get very excited every time they saw a police uniform, so I suggested that perhaps it would be better if the police left and then, perhaps, the dogs would calm down, and I would probably be able to catch them. However, they both became very noisy at the same time, so I got into my ambulance in a hurry and just sat there, wondering what to do! They had teeth, big teeth; I know, I saw them! It seemed that they had caught me, instead of my catching them.

Sitting there I noticed a car in the yard. The window was open on the driver's side and I assumed that it belonged to the owner of the dogs. Would they, perhaps, come running and jump into the car if I opened the door and blew the horn? Since the dogs had run off behind the house, I quickly slipped out of the ambulance, made sure the windows on the car were open just a little and left the driver's door wide open with me behind it on the outside. I then blew the car horn and called out, "Let's go," and around the house came the two huge Shepherds and without hesitation jumped into the car. I slammed the car door shut and then too late they realized that I had tricked them. They were just a little angry, to say the least, and I was glad they were where they could not get at me.

Later I learned that the dogs only understood German and were quite protective. The owners were told of the trouble and were requested, quite firmly, to make sure that their dogs did not get loose again. One hour and a half after it all started, it was over, and I resumed a normal day's work.

This is but one incident. There are thousands of other agents and incidents all over the world similar and yet different, for one never knows when the tide of luck will turn and, perhaps, an agent will not resume normal work or, perhaps, an animal will not be saved in time, but we all continue to do the best of which we are capable, for we know that at least we tried.

To our fellow humane workers and to all our friends, the Westovers and the Mastersons extend their heartiest greetings and an invitation to you to be sure and drop by in '72.

SHELDON BRANCH

Under the watchful eye of Superintendent Sherman Bates, assisted by his wife Norene, the Sheldon Branch has had another busy and successful year. Located in Salem, the Branch services the communities on the North Shore and one only need to drop in for a brief visit to see just how busy and active it is.

Last year, for example, Branch personnel either picked up or had delivered to the shelter a total of 11,852 small animals; or, put another way, an average of one pet was handled every 15 minutes (based on an eight-hour day) of the 365 days of the year. But what does that word "handle" mean? Actually, it implies a great deal. To begin with, it means that Agent Ed Duffy traveled some 8,655 miles in the League ambulance to pick up a portion of these sick, injured or unwanted pets. It means clerical work as each individual animal must be booked. It means answering and making thousands of telephone calls each year. It means euthanizing the sick, aged and undesirable. It means feeding and watering those who are sheltered. It means cleaning kennels and cages—and also office space. And most of all, it means a sense of happiness and rejoicing as over 1,200 leave the premises with new owners.

That word "handle" can mean even something more as Agent Duffy can verify. Mr. Duffy is fast becoming an authority on the handling of skunks—as, perhaps, the following story will prove.

Unmindful of the fact that a few weeks before he had been "baptized" by one of our perfumed friends, when a call came in that a family of skunks was living in the cellar of a home in Marblehead, Agent Duffy responded immediately. Upon entering the basement of the house Mr. Duffy found a mother skunk and two of her young trying to dig their way out of the cellar in a short dirt tunnel. After talking quietly for a few minutes, our Agent was able to reach in and pick up the babies; but, not having a cage, he put them in the pockets of his jacket. After Agent Duffy had picked up the small skunks the mother came out ready to do battle; but, finding her young were not in danger, she calmed down enough for Mr. Duffy to pick her up and put her inside his jacket. When he went upstairs the woman who lived there saw the baby skunks sticking out of his pockets and almost fainted! Chances are, if she had known that the mother skunk was inside Mr. Duffy's jacket, she would have. Later, after checking to see that the skunks were all right, Mr. Duffy released them in their natural environment.

A few days later, still feeling like the Pied Piper, Agent Duffy went to a house in Swampscott to remove a skunk trapped in a barrel. He approached carefully and managed to reach in and pet the animal. Feeling secure in the knowledge of the success of his last experience that this one wouldn't spray, Mr. Duffy put the skunk inside his coat.

We understand that Agent Duffy will be able to dig up his clothes from his back yard sometime in July.

COMBINED RECORD OF ANIMALS FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1972

	<i>Dogs</i>	<i>Cats</i>	<i>Horses and Mules</i>	<i>Cattle and Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Swine</i>	<i>Poultry and Birds</i>	<i>Misc.</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Collected by Agents	8,592	18,442				197	837	28,068
Brought to Office	5,664	7,504				99	429	13,696
Clinic	13,229	4,035					65	17,329
Investigation Dept.	1,758	415	5,722	8,513	1,816	2,094	983	21,301
Sheldon Branch	2,421	9,004				131	279	11,835
Pine Ridge Branch	120	550				7	51	728
Cape Cod Branch	1,297	1,450				9	80	2,837
TOTALS	33,081	41,400	5,722	8,513	1,816	2,537	2,724	95,794

Number of Investigations 935
 Horses Destroyed 6
 Dogs Placed in New Homes 4,122
 Dogs Returned to Owners 1,250

Cats Placed in New Homes 1,496
 Cats Returned to Owners 125
 Misc. Animals Placed in Homes . 64
 Number of Quarantines 1,439

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TO OUR FRIENDS

In making your will kindly remember that the corporate title of our society is "Animal Rescue League of Boston"; that it was incorporated in March, 1899, and has no connection with any other similar society.

FORM OF BEQUEST follows:

I give to the Animal Rescue League of Boston, the sum of dollars (or if property, describe the property). The League's address is: Corner Tremont and Arlington Streets, Boston, Mass. 02116. Information will be given gladly.

Animal Collection Service Schedule

In order that our readers may be entirely aware of our ambulance collection service, you will find on this page an explanation of this activity.

We cover the following towns and communities every day, Monday through Saturday: Allston, Auburndale, Back Bay, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Chestnut Hill, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Forest Hills, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Mattapan, Medford, Milton, Neponset, Newton, Newton Highlands, Newtonville, Newton Upper Falls, Newton Lower Falls, North End (City), Orient Heights, Readville, Roslindale, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, South End (City), Waban, Watertown, Waverley, West End (City), West Newton, West Roxbury

The schedule below lists the suburban areas which we service one, two or three days each week.
FOR THIS SERVICE CALL: 426-9170 or drop a card to us at PO Box 265, Boston, 02117

Monday

ALLERTON	DEDHAM	KENBERMA	NEED. HEIGHTS	WALTHAM
ARLINGTON	EGYPT	MONTCLAIR	QUINCY	WELLESLEY
ARL. HEIGHTS	GREENWOOD	MELROSE	SCITUATE	WELLESLEY HILLS
ATLANTIC	HINGHAM	MEL. HIGHLANDS	SQUANTUM	WEYMOUTH
BRAINTREE	HOUGHS NECK	NANTASKET	WAKEFIELD	WOLLASTON
COHASSET	HULL	NEEDHAM		

Tuesday

BURLINGTON	READING	WILMINGTON	WOBURN
NO. READING	STONEHAM	WINCHESTER	

Wednesday

ARLINGTON	DOVER	MELROSE	SAXONVILLE	WAYLAND
ARL. HEIGHTS	FRAMINGHAM	NATICK	SOUTH NATICK	WELLESLEY
BEDFORD	ISLINGTON	NEEDHAM	SUDBURY	WELLESLEY HILLS
COCHITUATE	LEXINGTON	NEED. HEIGHTS	WALPOLE	WESTON
CONCORD	LINCOLN	NORWOOD	WALTHAM	WESTWOOD
DEDHAM	MEDFIELD			

Thursday

ALLERTON	EGYPT	HULL	NANTASKET	SQUANTUM
ATLANTIC	HINGHAM	KENBERMA	QUINCY	WEYMOUTH
BRAINTREE	HOUGHS NECK	MONTCLAIR	SCITUATE	WOLLASTON
COHASSET				

Friday

ARLINGTON	GREENWOOD	NEED. HEIGHTS	STONEHAM	WELLESLEY
ARL. HEIGHTS	MELROSE	PONKAPOG	WAKEFIELD	WELLESLEY HILLS
CANTON	MEL. HIGHLANDS	RANDOLPH	WALTHAM	WINCHESTER
DEDHAM	NEEDHAM	SHARON		

For the following towns call 744-7910.
Beach Bluff, Beachmont, Beverly, Cliftdale,
Linden, Lynn, Lynnfield, Marblehead,
Nahant, Peabody, Revere, Salem, Saugus,
Swampscott, West Peabody.

We do not pick up DEAD
animals. Call the Department of
Public Works for the city or town in which you
live for this service.

FLASH — FLASH — FLASH

**WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE ONE
OF THE LEAGUE'S MARIONETTE SHOWS
THAT HAS CAPTIVATED SCHOOL
AUDIENCES FOR MANY YEARS?**

THEN COME TO THE LEAGUE'S

ANNUAL MEETING

to be held at

LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS

Wednesday, April 26, 1972, at 2:30 p.m.

**Don't miss out on this "Once in
a life-time" chance to see our young
puppeteers in action**

**There also will be a DOG OBEDIENCE
demonstration by some of our young
students**

TEA WILL BE SERVED